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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 3 March 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Monaco to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Principality of Monaco to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan and has the honour to transmit to him the report of the Principality of Monaco on implementation of the measures imposed under the said resolution.

With respect to the asset freeze and in accordance with paragraph 3 (e) of the resolution, Ministerial Order No. 2008-410 of 30 July 2008, concerning the Darfur region of the Sudan, was adopted pursuant to Sovereign Ordinance No. 1675 of 10 June 2008 concerning procedures for the freezing of funds in implementation of economic sanctions.

It was revoked by Ministerial Order No. 2014-427 of 24 July 2014 and replaced by Ministerial Order No. 2014-425 of 24 July 2014, concerning the Sudan, and Ministerial Order No. 2014-426 of 24 July 2014, concerning South Sudan, which impose measures to freeze funds and economic resources of individuals designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005).

It should be stressed that since 2008, Monaco has put into effect measures similar to those adopted by the United Nations and the European Union in the context of the implementing regulations adopted under the Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union.

Given that the European Union now treats South Sudan and the Sudan separately, Monaco revoked the initial order, replacing it with the two currently in force.

More generally, also on financial matters, note should be taken of the relationship established under the Monetary Agreement with the European Union and the relationship between the Department of Budget and Treasury of Monaco and

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its French and European Union counterparts, as well as the role of the Financial Network Information Service in combating money-laundering.

With regard to the travel ban, in accordance with paragraph 3 (d) of the resolution, under the Convention on good-neighbourliness between France and Monaco the French security services are involved in procedures for border control and issuance of visas and residence permits, and the law enforcement authorities of Monaco cooperate with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the European Police Office (Europol).

With respect to the arms embargo, and in accordance with paragraph 7 of the resolution, the customs union with France means that the same border restrictions apply as in France, including with regard to the control of goods by France and the implementation of the arms embargo imposed under the resolution.